

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.74

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

September 12, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 77. 2 p.m. 84.
Humidity 56. 53.

September 12, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 79. 2 p.m. 81.
Humidity 91. 88.

2901 晚三十二月七年寅甲

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

大甲 號式拾月九英西曆

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO DRIVE ENEMY BACK.

ADVANCE 37 MILES IN FOUR DAYS.

Sweeping Naval Movement Shows North Sea Clear of Enemy.

REMARKABLE RECRUITING IN ENGLAND.

[Reuter's Service to "The Telegraph"]

London, Sept. 10, 3.5 p.m.
A Press Bureau report states that the battle continued yesterday. The enemy were driven back all along the line. Field Marshal Sir John French reports that the First Corps buried two hundred Germans and took twelve maxims and some prisoners. The Second Corps captured 350 prisoners and a battery. The Germans have suffered heavily and are stated to be in a very exhausted condition. The British crossed the river Marne in a northerly direction. Sept. 11, 7.15 a.m.
A German official report admits retirement across the Marne after a two days' battle.

Many Prisoners Taken.

Sept. 11, 4.20 a.m.
An official report from Paris, issued at eleven in the evening, states that on the left wing the British army followed up its success by capturing many prisoners and mitrailleuses. During the four days of the battle the Allies have advanced thirty-seven and a half miles. On our Centre and Right, on Ornain and in Argonne, the position is stationary, both combatants maintaining their positions. The enemy towards Nancy slightly advanced along the Chateau Salins road. On the other hand we gained ground at the Forest of Champenoux. The losses on both sides have been heavy.

Further British Casualties.

Sept. 10, 7.30 p.m.
Additional British casualties up to the 7th September are as follows:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	10	63	61
Men	61	510	2883
Total ...	71	573	2944

"A Complete Sweep."

Sept. 10, 6.45 p.m.
The Admiralty announces that yesterday and to-day strong and numerous squadrons and flotillas made a complete sweep of the North Sea up to and into the Heligoland Bight. The German fleet made no attempt to interfere with our movements, and no German ship was seen.

The Pathfinder.

Sept. 10, 3.30 p.m.
The Press Association announces that H.M.S. Pathfinder (which was reported to have struck a mine) was sunk by a torpedo.

German Activity in the Baltic.

Sept. 11, 4.20 a.m.
It is reported from Copenhagen and Stockholm that the German fleet is active in the Baltic Sea. It stopped a Swedish steamer and captured thirty-six British passengers. Thirty-nine large warships were sighted on Tuesday at Havdakaer, steaming eastwards. Nine battleships were seen on Monday at Storabjorn, steaming towards Finland.

Kaiser's Son Wounded.

Sept. 10, 11.40 p.m.
Prince Joachim of Prussia has been wounded. [The injured Prince is the sixth son of the Kaiser and is 24 years of age.]

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Prince Killed.

Sept. 11, 7.15 a.m.
Prince Ernst of Saxe Meiningen was killed at Namur. [Prince Ernst, a son of the reigning Duke, George II. of Saxe Meiningen, was born on Sept. 27, 1859. He was married morganatically on Sept. 20, 1892, to Katharina Jensen, Baroness von Saalfeld.]

Cracow Evacuated.

Sept. 10, 3.40 p.m.
A Petrograd message says the Austrians are evacuating Cracow, the inhabitants of which are displaying Russian sympathies.

Sept. 10, 8.15 p.m.
The Austrian military authorities at Cracow have been striving to induce the local rifle clubs to remain and assist in the defence of the city. Large numbers however persist in resigning, while others point to the uselessness of suffering a bombardment when there is no chance of Austrian success.

More Russian Successes.

Sept. 11, 5.30 a.m.
It is officially announced from Petrograd that the success of the Russians on the 9th inst., over the combined Austrian and German armies operating in the district of Krasnik is developing rapidly. Sanguinary fighting continues on the Tomashoff-Bawarska front as far as the river Dniester.

Fighting in Herzegovina.

Sept. 10, 12.40 p.m.
The Servians are fighting a successful engagement at Vishegrad (a small town in Herzegovina, near the Servian border). They have already thrown the enemy back upon the left bank of the Drina.

Japan's Tsingtau Operations Delayed by Floods.

Sept. 11, 4.20 p.m.
A report from Peking states that floods surrounding Tsingtau and spreading inland will probably delay the Japanese investment for some months.

Japan and the Allies.

Sept. 10, 12.40 p.m.
Japan has joined the agreement of the Allies with reference to the conclusion of peace.

South African Loyalty.

Sept. 10, 4.35 p.m.
A Capetown message says that General Botha moved a loyal address to His Majesty the King and urged the House to realise that South Africa's future was being decided on the battlefields of Europe.

The Union's Generosity.

General Botha announced that the Imperial Government had lent the Union Government seven millions sterling and the Union Government proposed to offer gifts of mealies, tobacco, brandy, etc. for the use of the troops.

The King's Messages.

Sept. 10, 6.15 p.m.
The King's Messages have been greeted in India and the Overseas Dominions with intense enthusiasm.

British Recruiting.

Sept. 10, 4.20 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that since the beginning of the war 439,000 men had been recruited for military service irrespective of the Territorials. Mr. Asquith, continuing, paid a warm tribute to the War Office organization. He instanced 33,240 men enlisting in one day, while in ordinary times only 35,000 were enlisted per annum. Measures were being taken to meet a recruiting rush and he was confident they would soon get another half million. Every possible provision and comfort, he said, would be made for those wishing to join "our magnificent army, which, as Field Marshal Sir John French's despatches showed, was never more worthy of its long centuries of splendid tradition than during the last fortnight. (Cheers.) Mr. Bonar Law, amid cheers, cordially concurred. Parliament adopted a resolution for another half million recruits. Mr. Asquith emphasised that the Mother Country would then be able to put in the field 1,200,000 men exclusive of the Territorials, the National Reserve and the magnificent Indian and Dominion contingents.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

RESIGNATION OF MR. COOK.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received Sept. 11.
A Melbourne message reports that the Hon. J. Hume Cook, Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs in the Commonwealth Parliament since last year, has resigned.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.O., a former Prime Minister, has been summoned to form a ministry.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAY DISASTER.

TROOP TRAIN DERAILED.

London, Received Sept. 11.

A Capetown message reports that a troop train was derailed in the Hex River Pass. Six were killed and forty injured.

LOYAL BENGAL.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL AND THE WAR.

"Wicked Rumours."

An extraordinary meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held yesterday, the Governor presiding. His Excellency invited the co-operation of the Council with Government in dealing with any matter affecting the public welfare that might arise out of the present situation.

The Governor said:—The loyalty of Bengal is undoubted. There might be a few revolutionaries but the vast majority of people are loyal in the true sense of the word. In Bengal, people trust to Government and believe that the Government will do all it can for their welfare. The people can help Government in various ways and I hope that they will do so.

Turning to the question of the rise in the prices of foodstuffs, His Excellency said that the matter had been brought to the notice of Government. Taken as a whole, prices were not rising to an alarming extent. Though there was still anxiety about trade and commerce it was growing less. Till things were steady in London they would hardly be steady here. But there had been rapid improvement.

As regards trade, war must check it, nothing could stop that, but it was to the interests of Government not to allow it to fall off any more than was possible. If the mills were compelled to close, thousands of mill-hands would be thrown out of work and they knew what a danger that would be. He hoped that the mill-owners would give them warning so that they might be prepared.

Wicked and baseless rumours were being circulated by individuals who, trading on the ignorance of the poorer classes, had been falsely representing that currency notes had fallen much below their value, and had induced illiterate people to part with currency notes for much less than their face value. There could be no depreciation in the value of currency notes so long as the Government was solvent and there could be no doubt that Government was solvent. In a certain newspaper an article had appeared headed "How Government can help the people in the present crisis." He had read that article and it struck him it might very well have been headed, "How the people can help Government in the present crisis."

Hon'ble Mr. H. Stewart urged the extension of the permission to use telegraphic codes by banks and firms.

TELEGRAMS.

IN PARLIAMENT.

MR. ASQUITH TO MAKE STATEMENT.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received Sept. 11.
Mr. Asquith announced that he would make a statement regarding Parliamentary business next week, when he hoped the session would be concluded.

Sir William Duke hoped that in the course of a day or two, further concessions would be made. Regarding the German vessels in port, the High Court would proceed to exercise the jurisdiction of a Prize Court.

His Excellency then moved the following resolution:—"This Council desires to convey to His Majesty the King Emperor its expression of profound loyalty and devotion to his throne and person, and its entire confidence in the Government, by law established in British India, and to place on record its firm resolve to co-operate with that Government in carrying out all measures, which may be found necessary to secure the safety or welfare of the public."

The resolution which was supported by a number of unofficial members, was carried unanimously.

Business in Calcutta.

Calcutta, Aug. 11.
The exchange banks received encouraging reports yesterday morning from their home branches of the position in London. In one quarter, it was reported that the discount market had been reopened although at rates which are at present more or less nominal. Whether these reports are all confirmed or not they indicate a near uplift of the situation.

In Calcutta, efforts are being made to open business, ship-owners having offered to suspend or cancel contracts by war surtax of twenty-five per cent. and upwards since the hulls have to be insured as well as the cargoes at heavy war risks. Importers are having an anxious time, especially in respect of goods that were shipped from the other end before the commencement of hostilities and more particularly regarding shipments made in German bottoms without insurance against war risks.

The jute market continues closed. Prices of the raw material up-country are said to be extremely low in the absence of inquiry.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

In four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles.

The German Fleet is reported to be active in the Baltic Sea.

Prince Joachim of Prussia has been wounded in the war.

Prince Ernst of Saxe Meiningen has been killed at Namur.

The British Parliament has adopted a resolution for another half million recruits.

The Allies continue to drive back the Germans, who are stated to be very exhausted.

It is announced that H. M. S. Pathfinder was sunk by a torpedo.

Japan has joined the Allies in reference to the agreement concerning the conclusion of peace.

The Servians have thrown the Austrians back on the left bank of the Drina.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Since the war began, 439,000 men have been recruited irrespective of the Territorials.

Additional British casualties up to the 7th inst. are given in a telegram to-day.

The floods round Tsingtau are spreading inland and will probably delay the Japanese investment some months.

Strong British squadrons and flotillas have made a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship was seen.

The Austrians are evacuating Cracow, where the inhabitants are displaying Russian sympathies.

In the South African Parliament the Right Hon. Louis Botha moved a loyal address to the King.

The South African Government is offering gifts of mealies, tobacco, brandy, etc., for the British troops.

Mr. Asquith says in one day 33,240 men enlisted, while in ordinary times 35,000 enlisted per annum.

Mr. Cook's Ministry in Australia has resigned and Mr. Fisher has been summoned to form a new Cabinet.

According to Mr. Asquith, every possible provision and comfort will be made for those wishing to join the British Army.

Mr. Asquith says that with the new half million recruits the Mother Country will be able to put in the field 1,200,000 men exclusive of Territorials and National Reserve.

NEWS.

Further war items from exchanges appear to-day.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, and log book on page 6. Our weekly ladies' article will appear on a second extra to-day.

The conclusion of a short story and a short sermon appear on an extra to-day.

Hongkong Twenty-five Years Ago appears to-day under the heading "1889."

The first of a series of articles summing up the war situation after a month's fighting appears on page 4.

General news and an article on the effect of the war on shipping in America appear on page 3 to-day.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Monday, September 14.
Sale of Crown Land—P.W.D.—3 p.m.
Wednesday, September 16.
Sale of Office Furniture, Messrs Orsz Bosto and Co., by G.P. Lammer—11 a.m.
Saturday, September 19.
H.K. and Shanghai Bank. Extraordinary general meeting of shareholders—City Hall—noon.
Royal Aerial Waters Manufacturing Co. Ltd., General Meeting—noon.
Saturday, September 26.
Douglas Steamship Co.—Ordinary general meeting—noon.

NOTICES

WAYGOOD LIFTS

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:-
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
(MACHINERY DEPARTMENT)

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.



ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
SHIP CHANDLERS
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailing.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £5.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25 Abchurch Lane, London E.C.4.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.
DENTAL Surgeon
No. 25, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

TEL 482

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS.

We Clear, Ship, Pack, Carry
Transport, Store, Insure.

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

J. Duddell Street.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. REAL COLD ICED DRINKS.

THE GRAND HOTEL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY SELECTIONS DURING TIPPIN AND DINNER AND AT INTERVALS DURING THE DAY.

SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS TO RESIDENTS.

Phone No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

PROPRIETOR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

R. H. NORTH, Manager. Tel. 4373

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices; Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Try Our 1st Grade Guaranteed Australian Butter. Absolutely the Best Imported—75 cts. per lb. Coffee 70 cts. per lb. For the Best Cakes, Scones, Bread, Coffee, Meals a la Carte and Table d'Hôte, Afternoon Teas, Ices, Milk and Cold Minerals. Only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix."

O. C. MOOSO.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak.

Near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 59.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

NOTICES

S.O.A.E.O.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

We beg to notify our customers that our expert French welder having returned to the Colony, we are again able to undertake all work pertaining to autogenous welding.

Oxygen and acetylene gas, also blowpipes, for sale from stock in Hongkong.

For particulars apply to:-

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO. IN CHINA LTD.

AGENTS.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

Telephone: Office 171
Workshop: Office 1033

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

China's Detractors.

The finances of the country are being gradually reorganised with control resumed by the central government. The obnoxious tax is about to be abolished and the remaining sources of revenue developed, without an increase of taxation, to produce a total nearly twice as large as that of 1912. Two hundred millions of pounds of cotton were exported last year; one third of the world's supply of silk is produced by China, and the export of tea alone amounts annually to over \$40,000,000. Surely in these figures there is nothing for pessimism as to China's future, and Mr. Putnam Weale to the contrary notwithstanding, it can confidently be said that China has before it a future undreamed of by any other nation. Young China to-day is an awakening giant who, long bound in slumber, is commencing to shake off the lethargy of centuries and who will, in course of time, take his rightful place in the comity of nations.

Daily Press.

India's Loyalty.

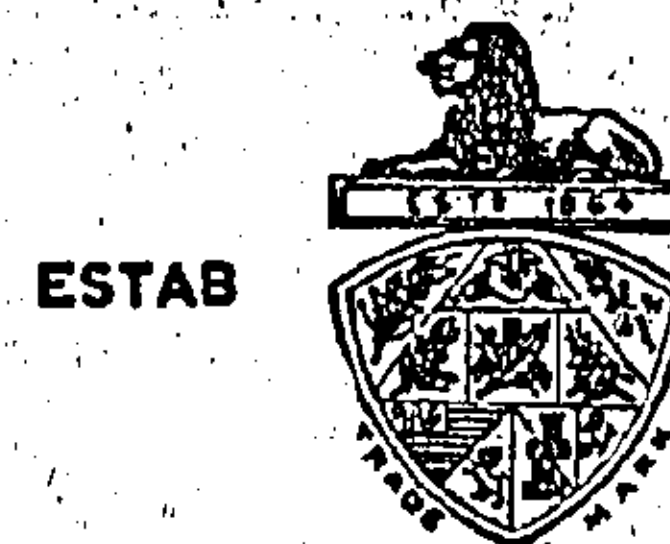
The magnificent manifestations of loyalty shown throughout India, and so clearly focussed in the comprehensive statement by the Viceroy, read in the House of Commons a day or two ago, simply contradicts all these mischievous inventions of the enemy. What more splendid tribute to the success of British rule in India could be wished for than to see, for example, the rulers of the Native States in India, who number nearly seven hundred in all, rallying "with one accord to the defence of the Empire," offering their personal services and the resources of their States for the War. We want no better testimony to the success of the British rule in India and the genuine appreciation of its benefits by the people of India than the remarkable manifestations of loyalty shown from one end of India to the other with Great Britain in the hour of peril. It fills the heart of every British subject with patriotic pride and emotion, and affords to the wide world the clearest testimony that, in the words of the King, "the destinies of Great Britain and India are indissolubly linked." Seventy thousand of the best trained troops have been withdrawn from India to help to fight the battle of the Empire in Europe, and it would seem that further Divisions, if they are needed, could safely be spared.

China Mail.

Loyal India.

The splendid loyalty shown by the whole of India towards the British Empire, of which she herself forms an important part, is one of the most gratifying features that has resulted since the outbreak of hostilities. Few Britons doubted that every part of the Empire was sound at heart and loyal to the Motherland, but not until danger threatened did we fully realise the depths of the loyalty and affection that is felt for our King, Country, and Empire. The spontaneous offers of assistance from India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and other parts of the Empire must be deeply gratifying to all Britons and to the Home Government; as it is not only a magnificent indication of the splendid solidarity of the Empire but it is a tribute to the wise rule that prevails throughout the Empire. The British, it is universally acknowledged, have a genius for colonisation, and never was there a more striking manifestation of their success in this direction than in the present abounding flow of offers of assistance from the various countries that comprise the British Empire.

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.



ESTAB 1864

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S DRY GINGERALE.

After exercise, a glass of
C. & C. should precede the
Whisky Soda if you value
your health.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

PHONE RAMSEY & CO. No. 1683.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.
TYPEWRITER TIPS.

YOUR TYPIST IS AN EXCELLENT TYPIST BUT HE IS NOT A MECHANIC. DO NOT EXPECT HIM TO KEEP HIS MACHINE ALWAYS IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION. LET US DO IT FOR YOU AND SO INCREASE UTILITY IN YOUR OFFICE. PHONE US. WE DO THE NEEDFUL TO YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS

Everything for the Typewriter, including experience; Typewriter Bureau. Typing Undertaken, Reasonable Rates.

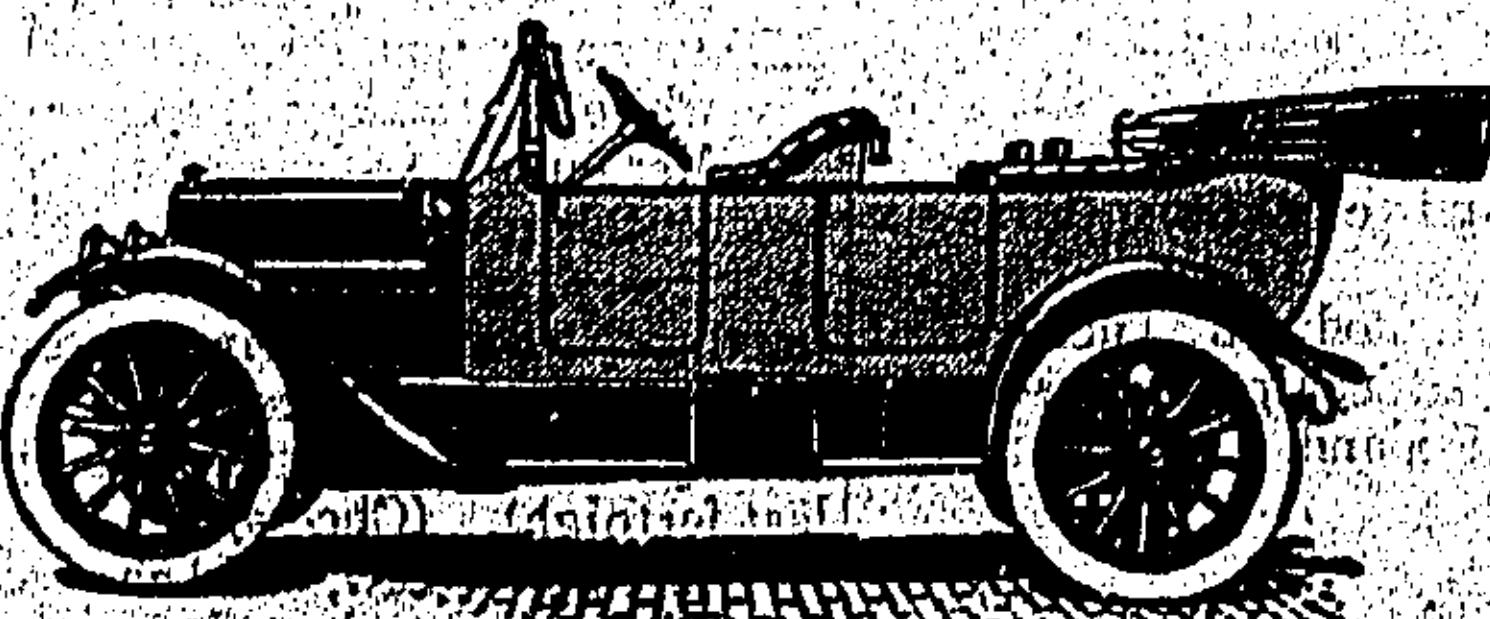
FIDELITY ASSURED!!!

Typewriters Bought, Sold, Exchanged and on Hire.

Ribbons for all Machines 25% Reduction.

OUR PRICE.....\$1.50

Small Machinery of all Kinds Cleaned.



LAW & Sons No. 3 Duddell St.
Sole Agent

For a good solid meal, a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best—**ALEXANDRA CAFE**

1889.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for Sept. 12, 1889.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—176 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$100 per share, buyers.

China Traders Insurance Company.—\$80 per share.

North China Insurance—Tla 330 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$140 per share, buyers.

Xiangze Insurance Association—Tla 100 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$382 1/2 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company.—\$85 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—08 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company.—\$41 per share, buyers.

China and Manila Steamship Company.—\$130 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company.—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$20 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures.—\$501.

Indo-China S.N. Company.—15 per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company.—\$78 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$240 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$93 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company.—\$11 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$150 per share, nominal.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$168 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—\$14 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, sellers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—210 per cent. prem., sellers.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue).—\$45 per share, buyers.

Green Island Cement Co. (new issue).—\$84 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$125 per share.

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, sellers.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$53 per share, buyers.

GROWTH OF INSANITY.

The Last Report of the Lunacy Commissioners.

The Commissioners in Lunacy published recently their 68th annual report, which is also their last, since under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, they are replaced, as from April 1 this year, by the new Board of Control. The report again shows that insanity is increasing, but the rate of increase was slightly lower last year than it was in previous years.

On January 1, 1914, the number of notified insane persons under care in England and Wales was 149,237. This was an increase for the year of 1,860, but the increase last year was 2,716, and the average annual increase for the last 10 years was 2,304. On the other hand, in 1904 one person in 287 of the population was under care as insane; in 1914 the proportion had risen to one in 268, and since 1859 the ratio of insane to population has risen from 18.67 per 10,000 to 37.53. The total number of admissions to institutions during last year was 22,403, or 129 below that recorded in 1912; but the number of first admissions was 259 above the average of the last 10 years, though it was a slightly smaller proportion of the population. Of those discharged, 7,296 had recovered, which was a rather smaller proportion, reckoned upon the total admissions, than the percentage for the decade. Of every 1,000 insane 422 were males and 478 females, the proportion of latter having again risen.

WAR ITEMS.

Bravery of Russian Infantry.

A report from Mr. F. McCallagh, who is acting as military correspondent to the *Ozaka Mainichi* and the *Tokyo Nichi Nichi*, gives the following additional details concerning the early Russian victories in East Prussia:

"The Russian northern army corps concentrated on the frontier of East Prussia, and made a terrible demonstration of their power. They captured Insterburg, thus paralyzing a centre of military railways in East Prussia. In the teeth of a storm of fire from the enemy's guns, they marched forward through a long tract of marshy ground, and broke through a huge net of wire entanglements that surrounded the German artillery position. The amazing agility of the Russian infantry at this point was an important factor in the Russian success. The Danzig-Thornberg line, in Prussia, is now threatened.

The battle continued for two days, extending over a front of twenty-seven miles. The Germans opposed the Russians with three army corps, but suffered a terrible defeat, with the result that they had to ask for a truce, which was not granted.

Boy Scouts Utilised.
London, Aug. 11.
The British Government has recognized the Boy Scouts for non military public service.

Yeomanry Volunteer for Active Service.
London, Aug. 11.
The first South Midland Mounted Brigade, consisting of three Yeomanry regiments, with artillery, etc., have volunteered for service abroad.

New Canadian Force.
Ottawa, Aug. 7.
Mr. Hughes, Minister of Defence, is raising a force of 20,000 men which he will probably command himself. He has already received offers from 100,000 men.

Indian Students' Loyalty.
London, Aug. 7.
A number of Indian students, having despatched a message of loyalty to the King, proceeded to the headquarters of the Cambridge University Officers' Training Corps, and offered to serve in any capacity.

Other News.
London, August 7, 3.40 a.m.
The Canadian Government has purchased two destroyers.

The liner *Infanta*, from South America, has been brought into Plymouth with many German reservists on board; also \$500,000 in gold and a cargo of foodstuffs. The *Germania* with \$2,500,000 specie aboard has arrived at Fishguard.

German Pastors Arrested in England.
Friedrich Stuger, pastor at the German Seamen's Mission, has been remanded at South Shields on a charge of espionage. Another German pastor at Sunderland has been detained.

Beetroots and Carrots Their Sole Food.
Allahabad, August 22.—The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* cabled on the 19th instant:

The *Times* special correspondent in Belgium says the knapsacks of prisoners taken by the French on Monday contained beetroots and carrots, their sole food for several days.

The French Commissariat is working splendidly.

Some Amazing Feats by the French.
The correspondent recounts amazing feats of the French in Belgium. One Chasseur cyclist and one Hussar together chased a whole Company of German Cavalry, killing ten. One cyclist held up 25 Uhlans until help arrived, when all were captured.

German Entry into Brussels.
London, August 22nd, 12.55 p.m.—The *Daily Mail* gives a graphic story of the entry of the Germans into Brussels. Shortly after the booming of cannon, the sound of military music intimated that the enemy's triumphal march had begun. First came a scouting party of Uhlans, and then horse and foot artillery and sappers with a siege train. A special feature was a hundred motor cars with quickfuses. Every regiment was

headed by a band, the soldiers singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland ueber Alles." Arriving at the great square before the Gare du Nord the infantry broke into the famous goose step, while the people gazed open-mouthed. The troops estimated at fifty thousand, passed through the boulevards to their camp on the heights near Koehelberg. The populace, ten deep, watched the march past in stony silence. Their self control was admirable. The troops seem to have behaved decently, though some were overbearing and tactless.

Bomb from Zeppelin.
A telegram published by the *Courrier d'Haiphong* of September 7 states that a Zeppelin, which threw ten bombs over Antwerp, injured six hundred houses; six have been completely destroyed, among them a hospital containing German wounded. A dozen persons were killed, of whom some were women and children.

The Rangoon Prize Court.
Rangoon, August 18th.—Mr. Justice Robinson sat in the Chief Court this afternoon, as the President Judge of the Prize Court, to deal with certain matters arising out of the recent arrest of a Hamburg-America liner which were brought to the notice of the Court by the Government Advocate.

The Government Advocate, in the first place asked for a motion to issue for the permanent detention of the ship, whose papers had been brought into Court, and requested that the examination of the ship's Officers and crew be taken on standing interrogations. It was essential that unloading should not be delayed. He also asked that the Marshal of the Court be directed to permit the unloading of the cargo, and hand it over to Messrs. Graham and Co., who were the Agents of the ship.

His Honour issued a monition for the permanent detention of the ship.

His Honour also made an order as to the unloading of the steamer by Messrs. Graham and Co., as Agents of the Government, and directed the Marshal of the Court to act in accordance with these orders.

As regards the matter of the cargo, His Honour reserved orders as to what steps should be taken.

Offers of Help from India.
Simla, August 10th.

In addition to loyal offers of assistance in troops and other resources made by all the important States of India for the defence of the British Empire, H. E. the Viceroy is daily receiving a large number of telegrams from the principal cities and communities of India assuring him of their loyalty and eagerness to serve. Similar messages are also being received from Associations of every kind all over India and from individuals through the Empire without distinction of class or creed. Similarly, His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has received a loyal address from Indians in London expressing what they believe to be the prevailing feeling throughout India, the sincere desire for the success of British arms. They believe the Princes and peoples of India will readily co-operate by placing the resources of the country at the disposal of His Imperial Majesty the King. They desire it should be understood abroad that differences in time of peace on internal questions disappear before the devotion of India to the Throne and union with the British nation. In addition to those already named, wholehearted offers of assistance with all their resources have been received from their Highnesses the Maharaja of Alwar, the Nawab of Tonk, the Begum of Bhopal, the Maharaja of Kotah, the Maharaja of Datta, the Rani of Bawari and the Ranas of Dewas (senior) Narasingh, Dhar, Alirajpur and Ratlam.

GERMAN NAVAL DEFENCE.

An Interesting Article.

Naval warfare in practice may differ as much as does land warfare from the campaigns of the theorist. The main object of an offensive naval campaign, as discussed by Mahan, is first to search

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
NOTICE.

We beg to notify our customers that on and after 14th inst. our amended prices (as approved by the Food Committee) will come into force.

All existing price lists are hereby cancelled.

Amended copies can now be had on application.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

out the enemy's fleet and then to destroy it. Everything must be subordinated to the swiftness and completeness of the decisive stroke. This is the heroic campaign which some observers in the European Press evidently anticipated when Great Britain declared war on Germany and the wish was father to the thought. The boom of heavy artillery was heard all along the east coast of Great Britain and details were speedily forthcoming as to the number of "Dreadnoughts" sunk on the one side and the other. A little thought would have shown, however, that tactics resulting in a violent impact with the mass of the First Division of the British Home Fleet were never those most likely, in present circumstances, to commend themselves to the German Naval General Staff. Anyone who will consider the nature of Germany's North Sea coast line, the disposition of the ports which make up her combined naval base, and the serious disadvantages as regards tonnage and gun-power under which her High Seas Fleet stands, will realize the advantages which Fabian tactics offer her commanders as compared with the adoption of violent shock tactics which would probably have crippled her fleet for good and all.

For the purpose of sea-offence against Britain, Germany's utilization of the semi-circle of fortified harbours which stretch along her sand-locked coast from Sylt to Emden is as nearly perfect as any design of its sort could be. To no one but Germans with their amazing energy would it have appeared possible to have made first class naval bases on such estuaries as those of the Elbe, the Weser, and the Ems. The process has involved literally the cutting of channels through the sands to provide egress for her "Dreadnoughts."

The recent difficulties of launching the Imperator give some indication of the immense feat implied in the successful navigation of the Elbe estuary by craft of heavy tonnage, and yet it is at Brunsbuttel and Cuxhaven, on that estuary, that she has placed two of her more important naval stations, while Wilhelmshaven, the main base of the High Seas Fleet since the removal from Kiel, is on the shifting shores familiar to readers of "The Riddle of the Sands."

It was indeed the conviction that the construction of these North Sea naval stations in circumstances of superhuman difficulty implied the decision, given favourable circumstances, to attack the British coast only some 300 miles distant, which at length compelled the British Admiralty to accept the theory that the German Navy might be intended not for defence but offence and to reconsider its own organization with that fact in view. The withdrawal of the main strength of the British from the Mediterranean and Eastern waters, the fortification of the east, and finally the construction of the Rosyth base were a direct outcome of this new doctrine of the naval strategists. But if the German base is suited for silent offence against the British east coast still more has it been recognized as suited for the maintenance of a wearing defence against Great Britain should that Power be forced, as at present, into the offensive.

Extending as the German naval forts do along the two coasts enclosing the obtuse angle of the Bay of Heligoland, it is possible for the German fleet to lie within the estuaries under the double safeguard afforded by the sowing of the Bay with mines, and the difficulties of navigation imposed on enemy vessels by the treacherous nature of the coast. Riding at anchor in these shallows, communicating at will with the Baltic Sea via the Kiel canal, which has only just been opened after the widening and deepening process which makes it available for the largest craft built or building for the German Navy, the German fleet offers a sure protection to the great ports of Hamburg and Bremen and is all but immune from the attacks of any but the most skilful of the British fleet. Meanwhile, its own submarine and torpedo craft, to whose commanders the waters are known intimately, are, as regards navigation, at least, on as favourable a level as those of the enemy. Enough has been said to explain the probable reason for the scant news of naval operations. If the German fleet refuses a general action, the only serious damage which can be inflicted upon it will be by means of British hydro-aeroplane and submarine work. Apart from this, the most effective weapon Great Britain possesses against Germany will prove to be the steady breaking down of her defence by the strangulation of her trade. The policy of Great Britain must, indeed, be the policy of the Berlin Decrees as directed against Great Britain by Napoleon after his successes at Jena and Austerlitz. Those Decrees were a reply to the British blockade of the whole coast of France and her dependencies. Napoleon failed in this prohibition of handling of British merchandise, by French subjects, because British merchandise was essential to the Continent and because the paramount British fleet compelled neutral shipping to call at British ports. Great Britain is more favourably situated in regard to Germany. In this case it is she who commands the seas; she can maintain an almost effective blockade of the one hundred and fifty miles of German coast on the North Sea; and meanwhile, as long as the German fleet is contained by her First Fleet, she has in her Second and Third Home Fleets a sufficient surplus of naval strength to ensure the safe passage of her expeditionary force to Belgium, a friendly State, and for the maintenance of the safety of her trade routes with neutral markets such as those of India, South America and the United States. Germany has the great advantage that her manufacturers have been taught to rely in the main on their home market. As regards her own supply, she could not will rest almost self-contained, given peace conditions. None the less, the dislocation of her internal markets by the war, the loss of her enormous overseas trade, and eventually of her colonies, and the closing to her of access to the Russian and Rumanian wheat markets must, in time, have its effect. What the British fleet may be unable to effect if the German naval commanders maintain their patience, the steady rise of prices and the distress of labour in Germany will accomplish slowly but surely.

MACKINTOSH
& CO. LTD.
Telephone No. 29.
MENS WEAR SPECIALISTS.



"VIYELLA"
SHIRTS
WITH COLLARS TO MATCH.

"Viella". Flannel is so finished that it cannot shrink, and it is soft, durable and of beautiful appearance.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16
(Next Door To Thos Cook & Son)

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

GRAND ASSORTMENT

OF
LADIES' SHOES

IN
BLACK, BROWN, WHITE

AND

FANCY
FOR DAY WEAR

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.

LARGE SELECTION OF

WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right.

ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

CORNER OF FLOWER STREET.

COLUMBIA
DOUBLE SIDED RECORDS

PLAY ON ANY MAKE OF GRAMOPHONE

- 420 "WEDDING OF THE WINDS." Waltz { Hadyn Orchestra
EVER OR NEVER. {
401 RONDO CAPRICcioso. (Piano Solo) Scharwenka
INVITATION TO THE WALTZ
444 BERCEUSE de JOCELYN. (Cornet solo) Leggatt
SERENADE. (Schubert)
395 HUSHEEN. (Contralto) Carrie Herwin
THREE FISHERS WENT SAILING



ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6 Des Vœux Rd. Tel. 1322

BURGOYNE'S AUSTRALIAN WINES

SPECIALLY SELECTED BY P. B. BURGOYNE

PTY. LTD., WINE GROWERS TO

H.M. THE KING.

Claret Reserve Per Case Quarts	17.00
" " " Pints	18.00
" No. 1 " Quarts	16.00
" " " Pints	17.00

Burgundy Reserve Per Case Pints	18.00
Stock Reserve Per Case Quarts	17.00
" " " Pints	18.00
Chablis Reserve Per Case Quarts	18.00
" " " Pints	19.00
Sherry Reserve Per Case Quarts	17.00
" No. 1 " Pints	16.00

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135, 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	
Empress of India	16th Sept.
Monteagle	30th Sept.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATE - HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPERESS OF ASIA" via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTEAGLE" Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £48, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping, or additional. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking passengers and cargo at current rates.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Aug. 31, 1914.

Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—18, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET. MANILA: MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected; forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIWAN	18th Sept.	22nd Sept.
CHANGSHA	18th Oct.	24th Oct.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 93.

Butterfield & Swire.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.	Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 20,000 Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 16,000	{WEDNES., 23rd Sept., at 10 a.m. {WEDNES., 7th Oct. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu and Yokohama.	Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Deguchi T. 12,500	{TUES., 22nd Sept., at 4 p.m. {TUES., 6th Oct. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	Tango Maru Capt. Sekine T. 13,500 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,300	{TUES., 29th Sept., a.m. {WEDNES., 19th Oct.
CALCUTTA via S'hai, Penang & Rangoon.	Kawachi Maru Capt. T. 12,500	{MONDAY, 21st Sept.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 12,500	{MONDAY, 21st Sept.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	{TUESDAY, 22nd Sept., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI and Kobe.	Penang Maru Capt. Murazumi T. 12,000	{WEDNESDAY, 16th Sept.
Kobe & Yokohama.	Atsuta Maru Capt. Iizawa T. 16,000	{THURS., 24th Sept. at 11 a.m.

† Cargo only.

‡ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	Kobe	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class.....	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class.....	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
NINGPO & S'hai	Kashio	15th Sept. at 4 light
SHANGHAI	Anhui	15th Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	15th Sept. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW & H'PHONG	Kailong	16th Sept. at 10 a.m.
W'WEI & TIENSIN	Kueichow	17th Sept. at noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	22nd Sept. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chidius," "Taming" and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaohsing" and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 12th Sept., 1914.

Agents.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Captain D. A. Lukhmanoff,

Agent for

Hongkong, South China, Indo-China and Philippines Islands.
Office—Hotel Mansions, Third Floor, No. 12a and 14.

Telephone No. 1224.

P. O. Box 472.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF.

Agent.

Hongkong Aug. 5, 1914.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	En started on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tibodas.....	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Sept.
Titaroem.....	JAVA	1st half Sept.	S'HAJ	2nd half Sept.
Tiliwong.....	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.
Tilmanock.....	S'HAJ	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tilatjap.....	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tikembang.....	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	S'HAJ	1st half Oct.
Tilpanas.....	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.
Timahli.....	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	S'HAJ	2nd half Oct.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	
Tenyo Maru	23,000 - 21 knots	From N'saki, Tues., 20th Sept.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" N'saki, Tues., 6th Oct.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" H'kong, Tues., 20th Oct.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLEJO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 14 knots Tues., 6th October.

Thames by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.
For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St. Albans	2nd Sept.	25th Sept., 10 a.m.
Eastern	14th Sept.	9th Oct., "
Aldenhams	3rd Oct.	30th Oct., "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingson & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers and Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	WED., 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins...	FRI., 18th Sept. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	SUN., 13th Sept. at 10 a.m.
-------------	------------------	-----------------------------

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

The Monsoon Forecast.

According to a despatch to the Statesman from Simla, dated August 11, a memorandum on the monsoon conditions prevailing during June and July with anticipations for August and September, 1914, issued by Dr. Gilbert T. Walker, Director-General of Observatories, gives the following inferences from data available:—

(a) The pressure conditions most favourable for the Indian monsoon rainfall are that pressure shall be low in the Indian Ocean and high in the Argentine Republic and Chili; and in June while pressure at Mauritius was roughly normal that in South America was in phenomenally large defect. The outlook for July was thus very disquieting but happily though pressure in the Argentine and Chili remained phenomenally low in July that at Mauritius which is usually opposite in character to pressure at the South American station also became extremely low. This enabled the Indian rainfall of July to be abundant and as regards our August and September rainfall the pressure distribution is decidedly favourable at Mauritius while decidedly unfavourable in South America. The low pressure in India in July is negligible.

(b) The conditions regarding snowfall may now be considered. The excess in the Punjab alone that was noted in the June record would in the early part of the monsoon season probably exert most influence on the rainfall of the north and east Punjab and west of the United Provinces and if rainfall be reckoned from June 12, prior to which the monsoons had not reached these areas the rainfall in the former area was in defect until July 15, while that in the west of the United Provinces was still 2.2 inches in defect on August 6. The latter appears to have been particularly due to other causes and from the summary in paragraph 6 it may be concluded that the prejudicial effect of snowfall may be regarded as inappreciable.

(c) The instability of pressure in the Indian Ocean in May showed itself to increasing extent in June and July. At its weakest however in July the monsoon is not much weaker than the average. (d) In the absence of an excess of snowfall the best indications as far as is known at present are derived from the Indian pressure distribution of July. As this is practically normal no marked abnormalities can be forecasted. The following summary is added:—

(a) The indications regarding the total monsoon rainfall for August and September are decidedly conflicting. On the whole it appears probable that the rainfall will be roughly normal in amount.

(b) There are signs of greater variability than usual in the strength of the monsoons.

(c) There are no reasons for anticipating any marked abnormalities in the geographical distribution of rainfall.

Straits S.S. Co. and Borneo Ports. It is the intention of The Straits Steam Ship Co., Ltd. to maintain a service of steamers between Singapore, Labuan and British North Borneo ports. The s.s. Kwala followed by the s.s. Krion, both 12/14 knot vessels, are on their way up now, and we understand a third steamer will follow them. The Borneo Herald is informed that the Company has chartered the s.s. Sandakan from the British Government and that it is possible that she may be placed on the Borneo run. These steamers have excellent Saloon Passenger accommodation and are fitted with electric light and fans; they have also very good 2nd Class accommodation.

On Cleverness. Sir Frederick Traves' discouraging on cleverness at the Browning Settlement, Walworth, recently said it often struck him how little the cleverness of the "clever" man really amounted to. It could easily be supplanted, he said, by a certain amount of application. In the battle of life he would be disposed to back the man who tried to accomplish things by means of hard work.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 12th Sept. at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Co.	Yatshing	Sat., 12th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Taksang	Sun., 13th Sept. at daylight
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Tues., 15th Sept. at daylight
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed., 16th Sept. at noon
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 19th Sept. at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Co.	Namsang	Sat., 19th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji	Kumsang	Sat., 19th Sept. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wosang	Sun., 20th Sept. at daylight

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Lalsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fooksang," "Kumsang," "Lovat" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau, etc. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage.

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA, VVER, STLE,
TACOMA & PLAND.
VICTORIA, VVER, STLE,
TACOMA & PLAND.
Cardiganshire 30th Sept.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS
FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6".

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
Rivets, etc.

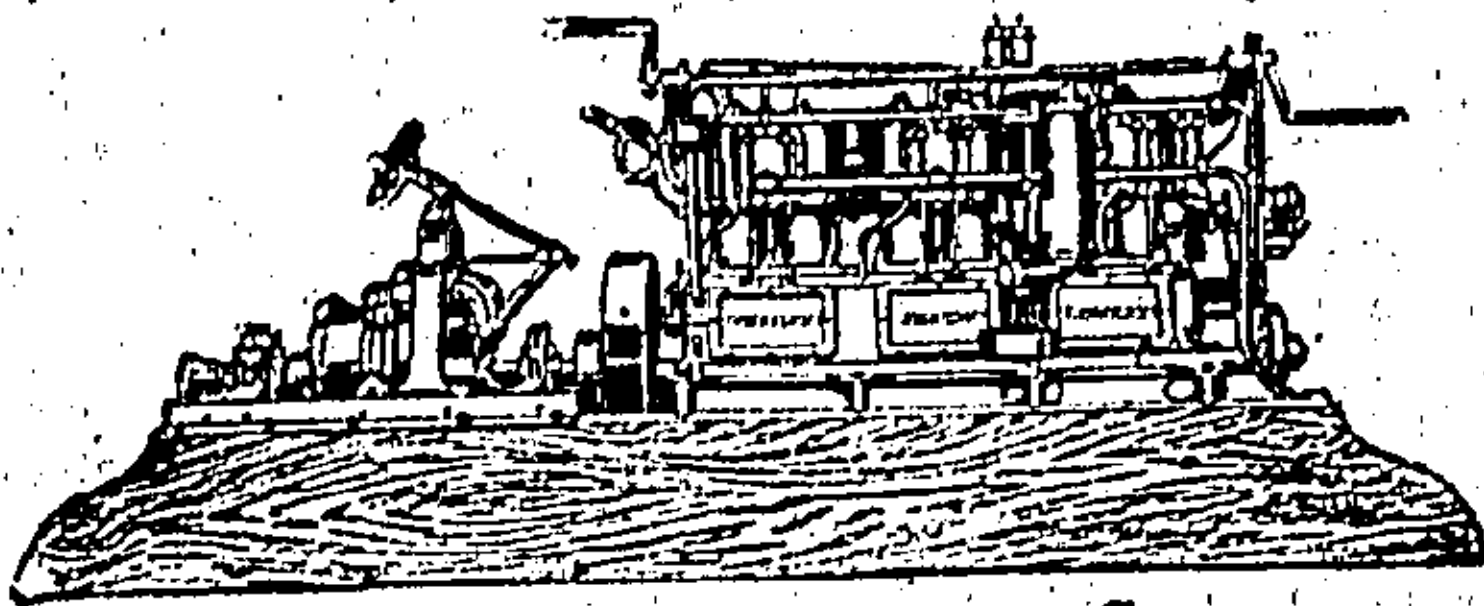
AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.B. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said	Cordillere	M. M.	14, Sept.
Marseilles via Saigon, S'pore, Colombo, Port Said	Polynesien	M. M.	29, Sept.
London & A'werp via S'pore etc.	Namur	P. & O.	14, Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco via S'hai & Co.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	15, Sept.
San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, and Japan, etc.	Mongolian	P. M. Co.	15, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan, etc.	U. S. K.	U. S. K.	16, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	16, Sept.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	23, Sept.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	26, Sept.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	13, Sept.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	13, Sept.
Bombay via S'pore, & Colombo	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	14, Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	15, Sept.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	15, Sept.
Ningpo & Shanghai	Kashing	B. & S.	15, Sept.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	19, Sept.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	19, Sept.
Manila	Yuensang	D. L. Co.	19, Sept.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Candia	P. & O.	20, Sept.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Luzon M.	O. S. K.	20, Sept.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	21, Sept.
S'pore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	22, Sept.
Bombay via Straits & Colombo	Nubia	P. & O.	22, Sept.
Singapore, Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, etc.	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	1, half A.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, etc.	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	1, half A.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	1, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjiknap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.

CONSIGNEES

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"
From PORTLAND, SEATTLE and JAPAN.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining on board after 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Godowns have left the steamer or Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered on 12th instant will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo must be left on board or in Godown and examination of same will be held on 12th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must be presented on or before 15th inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September 1914.

CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From EUROPE etc.

The Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 15th Sept. at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September 1914.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

From Vessel

Swatow Haimun

Shanghai Kashing

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA is due at Hongkong on Sunday, a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. O. Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Sydney on 25th ult. for Hongkong via Thursday Island, Zamboanga and Manila, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 18th September.

The E. & A. s.s. EASTERN from Sydney etc. left Manila for this port on 11th instant and may be expected to arrive here on Sunday morning.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. SALSETTE left Singapore for this port on the 7th instant at noon, with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 14th inst. at about daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KUMANO MARU, HOKATA MARU and KAMAKURA MARU have been withdrawn from the service, and their substitutes are not placed.

The T. K. K. s.s. TENYO MARU will leave Nagasaki for San Francisco via Kobe and Yokohama on Sunday 30th Sept. and not on the 15th inst. as previously advised.

The Ben Line s.s. BENVOIRICH from Antwerp, Middlesbrough and London left Singapore for this port on 7th instant and may be expected to arrive here on or about 15th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. NAGOYA arrived at London on the 7th instant.

The Mogul Line s.s. ATHOLL sailed from Liverpool on the 9th August and is expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd September.

The Barber Line s.s. CHALISTER left New York for Hongkong via Panama Canal on the 1st Sept. and is due here on or about the 20th Oct.

CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, today.

Goods not cleared by the 17th September, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1914.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Kwangu, Br. s.s. 1,223, G. J. Spink, 31st Aug.—Saigon, 26th Aug., Rice—Chinese.

Liddledale, Br. s.s. 2,198, Warfar, 1st inst.—Durban, 31st July, Gen.—D. & Co.

Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1,102, Jensen, 1st inst.—Bangkok, 25th ult., Rice—Chinese.

Kirin Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,336, B. Traud, 2nd inst.—Singapore, 27th ult., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Munise, Br. s.s. 3,605, N. MacDonald, 1st inst.—Swatow, 13th Aug., Ballast—S. O. & Co.

Kentucky, Br. s.s. 4,278, A. Lee, 17th Aug.—Singapore, 11th Aug., Gen.—B. T. & Co.

Yorimo Maru, Jap. s.s. Somekawa, 21st Aug.—Java, 11th Aug. Sugar—O. S. K.

Skerries, Br. s.s. 2,796, J. W. Angus, 26th Aug.—Wussing, Gen.—D. & Co.

Swanley, Br. s.s. 2,908, Steele, 27th Aug.—Wussing, 2nd Aug., Coal—Order.

Hangchow, Br. s.s. 999, Wake, 30th Aug.—Saigon, 25th Aug., Rice—B. & Co.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,837, S. Tomijaga, 3rd inst.—Nagasaki, 30th ult., Gen.—N. Y. K.

St. Albans, Br. s.s. 2,538, Bakke, 3rd inst.—Melbourne, 18th July, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Hong Bee, Br. s.s. 2,056, L. V. V. Egdon, 4th inst.—Singapore, 29th ult., Gen.—Chinese.

Laertes, Br. s.s. 1,340, S. Jenkins, 4th inst.—Saigon, 30th ult., Rice & Gen.—Chinese.

Baron Napier, Br. s.s. 3,139, B. C. Gendy, 4th inst.—Moji, 30th inst., Gen.—G. & Co.

Takazang, Br. s.s. 699, W. McClure, 6th inst.—Chefoo, 31st ult., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Mansang, Br. s.s. R. A. Mathews, 6th inst.—Saigon, 1st inst. Rice—J. M. & Co.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,989, Liddell, 6th inst.—Swatow, 5th inst., Rice—J. M. & Co.

Mexico Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,760, N. Kobayashi, 5th inst.—Shanghai, 2nd inst., Gen.—O. S. K.

Horeang, Br. s.s. 1,359, O. A. Robertson, 6th inst.—Hohow, 4th inst. Rice—J. M. & Co.

Carnarvonshire, Br. s.s. 5,035, L. W. Boland, 5th inst.—Shanghai, 2nd inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yatshing, Br. s.s. 1,424, Jarrett, 6th inst.—Kobe, 31st ult., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,292, G. G. W. Leask, 8th inst.—Manila, 6th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kushing, Br. s.s. 1,216, Byer, 8th inst.—Chingwangtao, 1st inst., Coal—B. & S.

Solun, Norw. s.s. D. Havbrander, 8th inst.—Bangkok, 31st ult., Rice—Order.

Daiton Maru, Br. s.s. 3,824, W. Nakagawa, 9th inst.—Weihaiwei, 3rd inst., Coal & Gen.—M. B. C.

Nichiyu Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,427, I. Sone, 9th inst.—Nagasaki, Japan, Coal—M. B. C.

Mexican Prince, Br. s.s. 1,935, R. Macdonald, 9th inst.—Mororan, 29th ult., Ballast—A. B. & Co.

Cranley, Br. s.s. 2,903, A. Henderson, 10th inst.—Manila, Gen.—Carmichael.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, A. H. Stewart, 11th inst.—Swatow, 10th inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,301, G. Tabusa, 10th inst.—London, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Derwent, Br. s.s. 2,225, J. Jenkins, 11th inst.—Saigon, 7th inst., General—Chinese.

Tottori Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,755, J. B. Clarke, 10th inst.—Singapore, 5th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Taming, Br. s.s. 1,356, G. H. Pennefather, 10th inst.—Manila, 8th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

TO SAIL

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For NEW YORK

The s.s. "CHAZEE"

sailing on or about the 28th September

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1914.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILGE AT DEEPEST SPINDLE TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	100' (100' 0" to 100' 6")	20'	7' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	371'	74'	18' 6"	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	244'	40' 3"	14'	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	280'	50'	15'	7' 6"	
TAI-KOK-TSUI					
Cosmopolita Dock	400'	54'	30'	7' 6"	
ABERDEEN					
Hong Dock	430'	54'	18'	7' 6"	
Lament Dock	431'	54'	18'	7' 6"	</

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

SHORT STORY.

THE CAMEL OF HAN

BY SAMUEL MERWIN.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

[Below we give a final instalment of another of Samuel Merwin's clever Far Eastern stories, which he has been contributing to *MacLure's Magazine*. It deals with a further chapter in the charmed life of Miss Austin, and will doubtless be as much appreciated as have been the other stories by the same author which we have from time to time published.]

It was late on the second day following the appearance of the A. P. man at Pingting that the youngest of the three resident engineers was riding his Manchu pony at an easy canter along the hillside toward the village. He was a pleasant-looking Texan of twenty-five or so. A small Boston bull trotted at the pony's heels.

The Manchu pony sidled around a tangle of carts, then shied away from a group of resting camels. The act caused him to brush against a red-and-blue mule-litter just ahead.

"Here, Sing-sing," said the engineer, "what are you trying to do? Behave yourself!"

There was a rustle and a sort of gasp within the litter. A very pleasing voice cried, "Oh! The latticed window swung open, and a face appeared—the exceedingly attractive face of a girl of twenty or twenty-one, rather pale and forlorn, but with pretty hazel eyes and the beginnings of a shy, startled smile.

The young engineer stared for a moment in utter confusion; then he removed his broad grey hat, and blushed.

The girl smiled. Never in her life had she seen so complete a blush as that.

"You—you're Miss Austin!" he breathed.

"Why, yes, that's my name," she replied; "but how on earth did you know?"

He looked at her in a sort of stupid amazement. "How did I know?" he repeated after her. "Why, everybody in the world has been looking for you for three days."

"No—really?" Her brows puckered. Then suddenly she shut her lips tight, and glanced down, rather anxiously, at a square wooden box by her side. "Perhaps you'll be good enough to show me where the best inn is," she said. "In those other towns I'm sure I had the worst."

"I will—gladly," he replied, and directed the muleteers toward the compound of the engineers farther up the hill.

"And oh!" she cried, catching sight of the bulldog and suddenly remembering, "do you suppose there's such a thing as a dog biscuit to be had? I've had to feed poor Wing on 'most any old thing."

There was an hour of bustle and confusion in the compound on the hill; then Miss Austin found herself in complete possession of a small house, with a devoted and ancient Chinese woman to wait on her. Dinner was sent in by Oldjohn—a curry of chicken, real potatoes, canned peas, canned butter, and coffee—actually coffee!

It was not until she had insisted with some vehemence that she really was not tired that the four young Americans, delightfully nice boys, permitted her to join them in the living-room, and talk about things back home, and lis-

ten to Sousa and Harry Lauder and Blanche Ring on the talking-machine.

The A. P. man accompanied her to Peking the next morning. He offered to carry the wooden box that she handled with such care; but she shook her head and gave him Wing instead.

He tried to ask a few leading questions. But always, when he had led nicely up to the subject, she would turn her big, demure eyes on him and innocently explain that she had gone out from Peking because Miss Eavesby was ill, and had never intended anything but coming directly back. There had evidently been a misunderstanding somewhere.

Of course, if she had realized how much of a journey it was—Still, she couldn't for the life of her see why everybody was making such a tremendous fuss. The missionary girls went everywhere alone. As they said good-by at the entrance to the Peking hotel, the A. P. man looked thoughtfully at her. She was carrying that box herself, and it looked heavy. "There's a story here somewhere," he told himself, "a wonderful story. But"—he glanced at the long, straight nose and the odd, firm set to the pretty chin—"nobody will ever get it. Not ever."

It was just after tea-time in the big hotel. Miss Austin hurried through the "lounge" without stopping to speak to any of the acquaintances who looked up at her with startled eyes as she passed. The Oldhams were in a far corner, but she made a point of not seeing them. Mr. Henry Carpenter was sitting comfortably back in a big chair, deep in the columns of the *Tientsin Critic*. She returned his friendly smile with a bright little jerk of her head, hesitated a moment as if designing to speak to him, then hurried on to her room. She liked Mr. Carpenter. Perhaps he would help her.

Once in her room, she tore off her gloves, picked up a certain quarto work on Chinese porcelain, and swiftly turned the pages. One of the coloured plates arrested her attention. She studied it closely. Then she got the precious parcel from its box, removed the wrappings, propped the book open on the table, and stood beside the coloured plate. Unmistakably, the image and the picture were identical.

She hastily pencilled a chit to Henry Carpenter:

Please come out into the corridor, away from the crowd. I want to see you. Very important.

Edith Austin.

Then, and not until then, did she take a few simple measures to make herself presentable after her journey.

Mr. Carpenter was waiting outside her door when she opened it. Without a word she handed him the osmel.

He turned it slowly around in his hands, held it up to the light, studied modelling and colour, examined the base for marks; then lowered it and softly whistled.

"Isn't it wonderful!" she breathed, in an excited whisper. "It's a Han piece. I've looked it up."

"It certainly appears to be—possibly of the Han time, certainly not later than the Tang. It is in perfect condition." He

fingered it gently, studying the undertones of the colour with the loving gaze of a connoisseur, then raised his eyes to hers. "It wouldn't surprise me, Miss Austin, to learn that it is the most beautiful very old piece in the world."

"I've got to sell it, Mr. Carpenter. How much do you think it will bring?"

He knit his brows. "Almost any amount. It is a perfect specimen. And it is—let me see!—fifteen hundred to two thousand years old. At speculative Fifth Avenue prices—" He pursed his lips, calculating.

"Now listen," said Miss Austin. "Will you do this for me? Will you take it over to that merchant in the Ha Ta High Street and make him buy it—right now? There's simply no time to lose. I wouldn't ask you; only—only—it's really very important."

"Of course," said he thoughtfully, "you won't get your price if you try to hurry it."

She shook her head. "I can't wait. If you can get from five to eight hundred dollars, gold, take it."

"But the thing is worth—"

"I know it, Mr. Carpenter; but please hurry!" She suddenly smiled, and looked up at him with an excited twinkle in her eyes. "Isn't it dreadful, the way I'm ordering you around?"

His face expanded in a grin. "Now, wait—let's think a minute," said he. "I don't believe that fellow will pay cash. He'll want to sell it on commission. I'll tell you what! I'll underwrite it up to, say, eight hundred. Then we'll let him sell it later for what he can, take out his commission, repay me, and hand you whatever surplus there may be. That way, you can have the eight hundred to-day. And—wait; don't object! It's the safest kind of a speculation for me. If I were buying porcelains, I'd gladly pay a thousand cash for it, as a pure investment."

Accordingly, the very next morning Miss Austin sent Oldjohn back to Tai Yuan, bearing a Chinese draft for eight hundred dollars (less ten per cent to the Chinese bankers).

Then she waited. Telegrams passed between her uncle and herself, but these were explanatory and personal; none related to the business affairs of the North China Development Company. Days slipped by—a week—nearly two weeks. Then, one morning, Miss Austin picked up a copy of the *Tientsin Critic*, and hit upon the following item:

Mr. Simon Blumstein and party are reported as about to return from Tai Yuan Fu, where they have been inspecting the properties of the company. At the Tientsin office it was said yesterday that a mass meeting of the so-called "Gentry and People" of Shanxi was held a day earlier at the provincial capital, at which was developed so much fanatical opposition to the company that Mr. Blumstein considers it unwise to press the work at the present time.

That evening Mr. and Mrs. Wilberly were back, sitting at the table with the Oldhams and their niece (who felt pleasantly conspicuous in the crowded dining-room) quite as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.

"My dear child,"—this from Mrs. Wilberly, the next day at tiffin,—"you've no idea, all we've been through! You did frighten me almost to death. And your uncle feels very badly about it, Edith."

Miss Austin looked up in some surprise. "Uncle does? Why?"

"Oh, he thinks that you were hurt by what he said to you—that last evening here, just before we went away. He feels that is why you made that frightful journey back, after you took your sick missionary out there, instead of

coming straight to us, as you should have."

Miss Austin poised her coffee-cup in air, and looked inscrutably across it at her aunt.

"How does Uncle Frank feel about the failure of his business plans?" she asked.

"Oh, more relieved than anything else. Glad to be out of it. He says this is no country for a plain American. The Chinese are too subtle, too—what was the word?—too 'devious' in their methods. He said only this morning that, as a business man, he has sense enough to know when he's beaten and it's time to cut losses. And now that he has learned his lesson, he is prepared to start back home and feel contented about it. I'm so glad. I'm tired to death of living in a trunk. I do wish you would try to be nice to your uncle, Edith. It would make him more—"

She did not finish.

There are but two brief episodes to set down here. They seem pertinent.

Directly after tiffin Miss Austin observed Mr. Carpenter standing near the hotel office, with his hands in his pockets and the faintest suspicion of a smile on his lean, shrewd face. Surmising that he was waiting for herself, she moved casually toward him.

He glanced about to make sure that they were not observed; then said, very quietly:

"Please look unconscious at what I'm going to tell you. The camel is sold. I can't find out what it brought—the old merchant won't give up any information about the size of his commission. But he admits a thousand net on our account. That's eight hundred for me and two hundred for you. Some kind friend has unwittingly financed your campaign for you. Here is your surplus." He slipped a heavy little bag into her hand.

The second episode was as follows:

Late on this same afternoon Mr. Wilberly appeared about the hotel in jocular mood. Edith found him looking at her knowingly, and constantly fighting back a mysterious smile. She began to wonder a little.

Later, when she said good-night, he walked down the corridor with her, and lingered at her door. Finally he broke out:

"You'll find a little package in your room, Edith. It isn't much. You'll laugh—I fell for Heatherington's merchant, after all. But he assures me that this piece has never been out of the country. And that's one thing, you know; you can take the word of a responsible Chinese merchant. The Chinese are truthful."

There was a square wooden box on the table directly beside the bag of gold that Edith had carelessly dropped there after tiffin. Edith opened it, and took out a thick bundle of soft cloths. As she stripped them off, the lumpy object within felt familiar in her hands. She hesitated. But her uncle was waiting there in the doorway for his thanks. She took off another of the cloths. There was a pouncing in her temples. She wanted to laugh, to cry, to scream.

But outwardly she presented a quiet, very charming picture of girlhood—graceful and slim in her light evening gown, Rhoda Eavesby's wistaria scarf about her shoulders, her arms bare and white, her oval face slightly flushed. She stripped off the last cloth; and there it lay in her hand—her own golden-brown camel, Rhoda Eavesby's camel, the—

Her uncle was speaking from the doorway:

"It's a genuine Han piece—very fine specimen. There probably isn't another such perfect piece in the known world—certainly not outside the British Museum."

When she had thanked him as she could, and he had gone and

the door was shut, she dropped helplessly on the couch and gazed at the lustrous bit of pottery.

"Yes," she mused weakly, "the Chinese are truthful. And life, take it one way and another, is mixed."

After which profoundly philosophical observation, she soberly undressed and went to bed, with the quarto work on porcelains propped against her knees, and Wing cuddled close where he could, from time to time, lick her hand.

INDIAN NEWS.

Rise of Food-Stuffs.

The Food Inspectors of the Calcutta Corporation have been directed to visit all markets in their respective jurisdictions and to warn local vendors against unnecessarily raising the prices of food-stuffs. In this direction the local thana officers have also been told off to visit the markets and see that there is no unjustifiable increase in food supply.

The Government of India has addressed Local Governments for information on the question of rise of prices and for their views on the subject.

Bombay Crops.

According to a recent summary of the season reports showing the condition of the crops in the Bombay Presidency, there was good and sufficient rain during the week throughout the Presidency. It was excessive in parts of Gujarat, Nasik, Satara and Belgaum, where a break is needed. More rain is still however necessary in the eastern parts of the Poona and Sholapur districts and the Cutch State. Sowing was generally in progress throughout the Presidency, but was retarded owing to excessive rain in Sarat, Nasik and Belgaum.

Transplantation was nearing completion. Seedlings were thriving except for slight damage by hill-torrents in three talukas of Upper Sind Frontier, by floods in three talukas of Karachi, and by excessive rain in four talukas of Larkana and in some parts of Nasik and Satara. The supply of fodder was inadequate in three talukas of Karachi, two talukas of Larkana, owing to floods, two talukas of Poona, five talukas of Sholapur and two talukas of Satara. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition, but was deficient in numbers in Admednagar and Poona. Supply of drinking water was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was inadequate in Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains were generally steady.

N W. Railway Breached.

Karachi, August 8.—The North-Western Railway line 28 miles north of Kotri is breached in twelve places. The Quetta mail trains will be diverted via Hyderabad and Sukkur.

Suit Against Railway Settled.

A very interesting, but at the same time amusing suit, was put down on the board of the Hon. Sir Dinsha Datar, at the Bombay High Court, this morning for dismissal by consent of the parties concerned.

This was a suit filed on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, in which it was sought to recover from the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company, a sum of Rs. 49,570 in respect of compensation paid by His Highness' Government to the villagers of Meshana. His Highness had ceded certain land to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company for the construction of the Varamgam-Meshana Railway. The land adjoining the Railway lines was, during the floods of 1889, damaged, and it was alleged that the flooding was due to the Railway not taking precautions to protect the lands

adjoining its lines, belonging to the villagers.

Messrs. Little and Co., attorneys, represented His Highness, while Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., represented the railway.

The suit was by consent dismissed from the file of the High Court.

Calcutta and War.

Calcutta, August 5th.

The first news of the declaration of war by England came in the shape of an announcement by His Lordship the Chief Justice on Wednesday at 1-30 p.m. It was followed by a warning gun from Fort William. It was also confirmed by an official enquiry at Government House that Lord Carmichael had also received official intimation to the effect: The news ran like wild-fire throughout Calcutta and the utmost anxiety is felt as to the progress of the war. It is strongly felt by all that the responsibility for this outbreak rests with Germany.

Sir E. Grey's efforts for localising the war were frustrated by the Kaiser who was determined to have war at any cost. Calcutta is now passing through a war fever, and all controversy and differences of opinion have been brushed aside and the people of the country will undoubtedly loyally stand by the Government in this crisis.

The war has already paralysed commerce and affected the money-market. India, however, has never been in a stronger position than now. All the Presidency Banks have got sufficient balance of cash, and the Bank of Bengal has no less than 10 crores of cash. The drawing of gold from the Currency Office by the Marwaris has been strong and during the past three days about \$400,000 worth of sovereigns have been drawn. On Saturday, the Marwaris drew \$80,000 worth of sovereigns; Monday \$200,000 and Tuesday \$100,000, making a rough total of \$400,000, or 80 lakhs. The Currency Office in Calcutta is now short of gold and the Bombay mint has been advised to despatch sovereigns without delay. Substantial sums have been requisitioned and it is hoped the Calcutta Currency Office will have no difficulty in meeting the demand for gold.

The demand for silver is feeble. Complaints have been made that discount is being charged by Poddars and others for changing currency notes into silver, but these can hardly be justified. The silver hoarding in the Currency Office is extremely large and it rose on the 31st July to 34 crores. Add to this six crores in the Gold Standard Reserve, making a total silver hoarding of 39 crores. As regards the Government order for telegraphic orders, it is practically a dead letter, as the Telegraph Department has suspended coded wires. Businessmen therefore, will have to resort to bills which may take more than a fortnight to reach home by the mails.

The Maine's Anchor.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 1.—The anchor from the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbour, which was recovered and presented to this city, was dedicated here to-day. It occupies a prominent position in the Municipal Park. There was a parade of 3,000 members of fraternal organizations, and the city was gaily decorated.

The oration was delivered by Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who took occasion to renounce the charges of certain persons that the government had perpetrated a fraud on the city of Reading by sending it an anchor which was not one of the anchors of the Maine. He went into the history of the anchor, and declared that it was the genuine anchor. Congressmen Rothermel and others spoke.

SHORT SERMON.

"And God said unto them: 'Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it.'—Genesis, I, 28.

When man was driven from his first home, God said unto him: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." Hence, the earth was given to man to replenish and subdue that he might supply and satisfy his natural wants. His great primary wants are: the want for food, the want for clothing and the want for shelter. His God-given duty is clear in this case.

To use the wealth of the world for any other purpose, unless that use will in some way contribute to the general satisfaction of these natural wants, is to be guilty of gross disobedience. "Thou shalt, therefore, obey the voice of the Lord thy God; and do His commandments and his statutes, which I command thee this day."

Man, therefore, finds himself under the absolute necessity of preserving and conserving the natural resources of the earth in order to sustain the race.

Agriculture depends on the fertility of the soil. Agriculture is the absolute support of making and is the most important occupation of a people. Hence, the need to conserve the fertility of the soil is beyond the power of figures to express.

To feed the world and at the same time increase the fertility of the land, the farmer must add to the soil and at the same time liberate from the earth fertilizing materials. He must also seek a plant which can find much plant-food in the air and in the deep subsoil.

Alfalfa is undoubtedly pre-eminently that plant. It gathers large quantities of plant-food from the air and its roots drill down ten, thirty, even fifty feet, thus enabling it to get much nourishment no other crop can reach.

In my humble judgment this wonder plant is to revolutionise agriculture, country life, the country school, the country church and the country and village social life at a not far distant day. It will transform the poor, hilly and clay wastes into fields rich in plant-food. It will enable the tenant to become the landowner.

It drills into the earth and reaches up into the air and sunshine for food, which it transmutates into cash to enrich its fortunate owner. It toils on, day and night, winter and summer, to bring earth's hidden treasures to light and pour them into the lap of man.

No other plant performs such enormous labours for the human race. It will build the modern home to take the place of the old shack. It will consolidate the country schools, erect and equip the township high school building so that the farmer boy and girl can get as good education at home as can their city cousins. It will bring us modern church houses in country and town, and our church work will move up from the bull-tongue plough stage to a progressive, twentieth-century soul-saving institution.

It will solve the problem of the high cost of living. In short, it will make us a nation of prosperous, happy and contented, God-loving and God-worshipping people. Nature did a choice piece of work when she presented the alfalfa plant to the world. Doubtless she could have done a better job, but doubtless she never did. Let us replenish and subdue the earth in obedience to God's commands.

Singapore Mortality.

During the week ending Aug. 29th there were 189 deaths in Singapore, a ratio of 29.85 per mille. The deaths comprised 143 males and 46 females. Two Europeans died, and 116 Chinese. Chishais was responsible for 32 deaths and malarial fever for 22.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

HEROIC AFFAIR IN AFRICA.

BRITISH DRIVE OFF OVERWHELMING FORCE.

[Reuter's Service to "The Telegraph."]

Four Guns Captured.

September 10, 9.15 p.m.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt announces a heroic affair in Nyassaland. The main British force advanced to drive the enemy, four hundred strong, across the frontier. The Germans however evaded them and attacked Karonga at sunrise yesterday, which was defended by one officer, fifty African Rifles and eight civilians, who resisted for three hours until help arrived.

The British had to make repeated bayonet charges to dislodge the enemy and captured two field guns and two machine guns. The enemy fled to Songwe but the British were too exhausted to pursue.

The enemy's casualties were seven officers killed and two wounded and those of the British four killed and seven wounded.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

A Record Night.

Last night's benefit performance at the Victoria, on behalf of the Prince of Wales' fund, was, we should imagine, a record in point of a crowded and enthusiastic house. A large number of people could only find standing room, and some could not even get in at all. The amount raised for the fund was no less than \$541. H.E. the Governor, Lady May and the Misses May were present for a little while, as were also H.E. Major General Kelly with Mrs. and Miss Kelly, Commodore Anstruther, the French Consul and Miles Liebert and a large number of officers of both Services. The theatre was becomingly decorated with the flags of the Allies, and proceedings were opened with a fine rendering by the 25th Punjab's band, under Mr. Newman, of the national anthems of Russia, Belgium, France and England.

The pictures were remarkably good, and so were the variety turns. Two items were contributed by amateurs, Mr. Alexander Miller, who gave some fine ragtime dances, and Mr. A. J. England, whose rendering of Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory" called forth tumultuous applause and demands for an encore.

Mr. Williams' jodel song decidedly "fetched the house," which persistently called for an encore. On account of the length of the programme he and La Belle Cora were obliged somewhat to curtail their joint turn. The biggest success of the evening was La Belle's rope act. A cord was stretched from the circle to the stage, and this the artiste traversed, supporting herself solely by her teeth, with which she gripped a mouth-piece fixed to a running pulley-block.

Needless to say the whole performance was received with continued applause. Mr. W. Blake made a very efficient stage manager.

The Victoria Theatre will give a special benefit night monthly in aid of the Prince of Wales War Relief Fund, as long as the war lasts, and arrangements have been made for the next Grand Benefit Night to take place on Friday, October 2nd.

All proceeds from these monthly benefit performances and all subscriptions and donations will be passed on by Mr. E. D. Harvey to the official fund to be opened under the auspices of His Excellency the Governor.

OPIUM PRICES.

New Government List Issued.

The following regulation has been made by the Governor-in-Council under the Opium Ordinance:—

The regulation made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 82 (e) and (f) of the Opium Ordinance, 1914, (Ordinance No. 4 of 1914), on the 20th March, 1914, (Government Notification No. 115 published in the Gazette of the 3rd April, 1914), is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

1. Prepared opium shall be sold in Hongkong, Kowloon and the Southern District of the New Territories in the packages and at the prices shown below:—

Quality.	Weight.	Price.
1. 1st quality.	3 Taels.	\$30.75
2. 2nd quality.	1 Tael.	10.00
3. " "	36 Taels.	3.75
4. " "	18 " "	1.90
5. " "	06 " "	.65
6. " "	03 " "	.33
7. 3rd quality.	03 " "	.20
8. Dress Opium '04	" "	.16

Nos. 1 and 2 are payable in bank notes.

2. Prepared opium shall be sold in the Northern District of the New Territories in the packages and at the prices shown below:—

Quality.	Weight.	Price.
1. 2nd quality.	04 Taels.	\$0.44
2. " "	02 " "	0.22
3. 3rd " "	03 " "	0.20

Food Prices.

A revised list of maximum retail prices for which articles of food may be sold has been issued. In regard to frozen meat it is notified that the Dairy Farm prices shall be observed and approved copies of the price list may be seen at the Treasury or at the Dairy Farm premises. The price of cooking-salt is 2 cents per lb.

Good Ale.

We have received from Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd., samples of Robert Porter & Co's celebrated Bull Dog brand light ale. This ale is very light, wholesome and refreshing. Being brewed from the finest English malt and hops, it has that pleasing taste only characteristic of fine English ale. It may be had in jugs and splits. Messrs. A. S. Watson are sole agents for this ale.

We understand that the management are treating for new pictures on a very large scale, and have commissioned Mr. L. B. Horne, who left by the Sardinia to-day, to buy for them in London, and also to engage vaudeville artistes.

COMPANY MEETING.

The Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., was held at noon to-day at the Hotel, when those present were:—Mr. F. Maitland (in the chair), Messrs. Ellis Kadoorie and J.W. O. Bonnar (directors), G. T. Lloyd, Lai Chan, E. M. Raymond, L. Gibbs, The Po-sham, Tung Taw-nang, P. C. Potts, J. E. Raymond and W. Logan (shareholders), and Mr. J. H. Taggart manager and acting secretary.

The Chairman:—(It now being past the hour for which this meeting is called, I will request the secretary to read the notice convening same.)

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting:—

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts have been in your hands for some time and I will with your permission adopt the usual course and take them as read. The profit on working account for the six months under review shows a reduction as compared with the corresponding period of last year, caused chiefly by the falling off of tourist traffic at the latter end of the winter season. The transient trade as you are no doubt aware pays the hotel much better than the monthly boarders.

Improvements:—The extension to the Grill Room has been completed and has added considerably to the revenue of the Hotel, the cost (\$4543 : 81) has been placed to Property Account. All other improvements including the glass dome at the entrance to the ladies' dining room have been met out of "Repairs and Renewals Account." The upkeep of the Hotel will always be a large item and we shall be compelled to spend a deal of money on carpets and furniture in the near future.

Including the sum of \$38,258.72 brought forward from 1913, we have in all \$149,081.03 to deal with, and your Directors recommend the following apportionment:—

To pay a dividend of \$3 1/2 per share on 20,000 shares	70,000.00
To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account	15,000.00
To write off Furniture and Fixtures Account	20,000.00
To write off Steam Launch Account	1,695.50
To carry forward to new Account	42,385.53
	\$149,081.03

and they hope that this distribution will meet with the approval of shareholders.

Owing to the War, prospects for the second half-year are not as good as formerly and for this reason we carry forward a larger amount than usual. For several years to the end of 1912 it cost us \$96,000 per annum to pay our dividend but on the present basis no less than \$140,000 would be required owing to the increase in rate of dividend and to the fact that we have to pay on \$200,000 additional capital called up last February.

It is hoped that we shall see some improvement soon for your Directors desire to maintain a steady dividend on present basis but I would warn shareholders that it might be necessary to reduce same for the policy of writing down assets and paying for repairs and improvements out of revenue must be continued. To the pursuance of this policy for many years past, the Company in a large measure owes its present strong financial position.

Debentures:—It was the intention of the Directors to repay to

the extent of \$125,000, after giving the necessary six months notice, but owing to the prevailing financial uncertainty, they thought it better to hold the matter over for the present.

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, gentlemen, I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. Gibbs:—I have great pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Gibbs that the report and accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1914 as set forth be adopted. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Against.—Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, the next business to deal with is the election and re-election of Directors. Mr. J. Scott Harston having resigned his seat on the Board, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie was invited to fill the vacancy thereby created. Mr. Kadoorie's appointment requires your confirmation. Mr. J.W.O. Bonnar retires but offers himself for re-election.

Mr. Lloyd:—I beg to propose the confirmation of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and the re-election of Mr. Bonnar as directors.

Mr. Potts:—I beg to second. The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Lloyd and seconded by Mr. P. C. Potts that Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's appointment be confirmed and that Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar be re-elected a Director. Those in favour.—Against.—Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—The last business before us is the election of Auditors. The accounts for the past half-year have been audited by Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin and Mr. E. A. Mountford Williams in place of Mr. A. R. Lowe (absent). Messrs. A. R. Lowe and A. O'D. Gourdin offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Raymond:—I beg to propose the re-election of Messrs. Gourdin and Lowe as auditors for the coming half-year at a remuneration of \$200 each.

Mr. Fung Tat-hang:—I beg to second.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Raymond and seconded by Mr. Fung Tat-hang that Messrs. A. R. Lowe and A. O'D. Gourdin be re-elected auditors for the coming half-year at a remuneration of \$200 each.—Those in favour.—Against.—Carried unanimously.—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be obtained on application at the secretary's office. Thank you for your attendance.

Extraordinary General Meeting.

An extraordinary general meeting, then followed, there being the same attendance. The amount of capital represented equalled \$159,000.

The Chairman:—It now being past the time for which the extraordinary general meeting has been called, and there being present the necessary quorum, both as regards the number of shareholders and capital represented, I will request the Secretary to read the Notice convening same.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, it has been thought desirable that the Company's Articles should be brought more into consonance with modern forms and conditions than they are at present. Since they were adopted, the new Companies Ordinance has been enacted here thus bringing the Company Law in the Colony into line with that of England. Modern Articles provide for various contingencies which the older forms did not take into account. The evolution of

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE

To those Leaving the Colony.

Any European desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Provost Marshal, Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. The applicant must attend in person to receive his or her pass.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory, dated 12.30 p.m. September 12.

Cyclone or Typhoon.—140 degrees Long. E. 22 degrees Lat. N. moving N. W.

Tenders.

Tenders are being invited for the supply of winter uniforms for Revenue Officers, for clothing for the use of the Sanitary Department, for labour and stores required by the Botanical and Forestry Department, for the supply of headstones, burial of infectious corpses, slaughter house contracts, etc.

Company business and the consequent succession of judicial decisions in connection therewith have shown it is advisable to provide for these.

Your Directors have accordingly caused new Articles to be prepared, a more satisfactory method than that of making a large number of alterations in the present Articles.

These new Articles have been most carefully considered by your Directors and, as now submitted to you, have their approval. They have been open for inspection since the meeting was first advertised.

Before proposing the necessary resolution adopting them, I shall be glad to answer to the best of my ability any questions concerning them which shareholders may wish to ask.

The Chairman:—There being no questions, gentlemen, I beg to propose:—

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Ellis Kadoorie that the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Those in favour of the Resolution.—Against?—Carried unanimously. Gentlemen, that is all the business. A confirmatory meeting will be held at an early date of which shareholders will be duly notified. Thank you for your attendance.

FOR THE LADIES.

OUR WEEKLY CAUSERIE ON WOMEN'S MATTERS.

THE LATEST DICTATES OF FASHION—VELVETS FOR THE AUTUMN—CHANGING STYLES IN HATS—SOME Dainty RECIPES.

Latest news from that Mecca of all fashion interests startles us into wild conjectures by the statement that the new gowns are requiring from eight to ten yards of double width materials for their making.

This is news, of a verity, which possesses significance of very far-reaching character.

Whether the cost of materials per yard will be reduced slightly, in view of the fact of the increased purchasing requirements in order to insure relatively easy buying, or whether the prices will remain at their present rate, is a fascinating problem to unravel. Whichever way the pendulum swings, it will affect us very seriously.

To the average woman and the extremists who follow every pulsation of style rulings it will not matter so greatly. One takes what is provided with slight protest and with the knowledge that protests will avail her not at all, and the other does not consider the cost. To her "the style's the thing."

As manufacturers put up the yardage price of materials to meet the shrinkage of income which resulted when but four yards of goods would make a dress, one naturally supposes the cost will be lowered pro rata when ten become the dress-making limit.

This question, however, only time will determine, but if precedent is of any value, it would appear that the cost of clothing, like the cost of living, is to be as high as ever, and threatens to soar even more.

Fashionable Materials. As for the materials themselves, elegance and regality spell them to a nicety.

With the revival of ruffled, broadly sphered skirts and loosely caparisoned blouses come revivals, also, of elegantly woven fabrics.

The most interesting phase of this revival is the modernized touch given to the revivification of old-style brocades.

Their patterns appear in all the beauty of bygone colourings, to which is added the inimitable artistry and subtlety of present-day designs. Superb combinations of colour are done on silks and satins of much less weightier weave, but fully as elegant and aristocratic in appearance.

The most notable of these newly revived materials are those plain or two-toned damasks and satins, also obarsseus, which have their broad effects produced by jet or bronze or white crystal embroideries.

So cleverly are the effects contrived that the appearance of the scintillating brocades from a short distance is wonderfully regal and indescribably beautiful.

The Vogue for Velvet.

Velvets will also be in a most prominent style position as a fashionably chosen fabric for evening as well as street wear, while corded silks resembling the long ago bengaline silks of lustrous appearance and individual characteristics are also winging their way toward a vogue.

Moires in metal weaves are showing within the confines of the wholesale house, and it is promised we shall see a wonderful showing of these in delicate colourings as well as in combinations which shall exhibit satin stripes and brocades.

Taffetas and taffeta obarsseus are also on the programme, together with a reintroduction of paues crepe, a lovely fabric, which

seems to be a hybrid weave, producing neither a panne velvet nor a crepe, but a charming compromise which will be wonderfully successful. It would require no wizardry to forecast this fact, for in pastel shades it is shimmeringly silvery, colourful and lovely beyond words.

Imagine this material in a soft grey-green shade trimmed with a wavelike white froth of silver and crystal beaded fringe. Yet this is exactly the combination which may be achieved, and a probable one as well.

With satins, lace is the more

probable trimming especially in a return to favour of the lovely Spanish effects and the chantillys, but particularly true of this last, in black spider-web fineness, to be used for mounting over white silk, satin or creped underbodies.

New Modes in Millinery.

Millinery vogues are entering upon their solstice period.

First we see widely-brimmed hats with low crowns fittingly trimmed with high-standing fantasies or with their brims entertaining grouped trimmings of flowers of patent or oil-cloth manufacture.

Again, there comes into view a series of small hats more tiny than any seen this season.

Fashion decrees in one breath big hats for incoming vogues and contradicts herself in the next breath by showing the daintiest, most convincingly chic hats of the most diminutive types seen for months. And so it goes.

At the Grand Prix de Chantilly, the majority of shapes worn with frocks of an elegant severity, and of perfect style values were small to a vanishing point, nearly. Almost all of these hats were made of white satin, white, velvet, white, shiny oil-cloth, such as is used for kitchen table coverings in most American households, and with or without very narrow hamp brims.

A tall interrogative looking feather of single-blessed loneliness and of black, black and white, or all white, would be the only decoration for the most extreme-styled types.

Other trimmings used were of self materials or of fruits and foliage of weirdly appearing guise.

Lace and even fur trimmings were also in evidence, but the most peculiar, uncanny effect noticed, and withal quite the newest in consequence, was the hat of bowler-shaped hemp covered with white satin and with the crown encircled with an upstanding piece of black monkey fur.

Is monkey fur to be society's sop to the Audubon society for use instead of osprey and other sigrettes which are tabooed, so to speak?

The broadly, oddly curved sailor was chosen by several well-known mondaines, who depended upon black paradise plumes for the trimmings almost to a unit.

Black velvet-topped hats were seen and are evidently a factor to be reckoned with. Later on black satin hats in a derivation of the well-known tricorn shapes, will appear. But of these, more will be said later on.

Fashions for hats are in the very flux of their making.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Giant Oil Gusher.
Kane, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Sweet Oil Company, of Bradford, made an unusual oil strike on its farm near Limestone to-day, when a giant gusher pumped fifty barrels of oil in six hours. The well was struck at the depth of 1,059 feet and is nine feet in the sand. When an effort was made to tube the well it was found to have filled up 728 feet over night. The well began to produce without being shot.

Price of Meat to go up.
Chicago, Aug. 1.—Further increases in prices for meats are prophesied here. It is reported that beef on an average will cost consumers about 4 cents a pound more in the course of next week. "Beef has been going up right along," said Mr. Gustave Pollack, of the Stock Yards Packing Company, to-day. "Porterhouse and sirloin steaks have advanced from 5 to 5.1-2 cents in the last six weeks."

Following was the range of retail meat prices here to-day: Porterhouse steaks, 30 cents; sirloin steaks, 22 to 25; leg of veal, 18 to 20; No. 1 hams, 20; No. 1 bacon, 28.

That the European situation has not been a factor in the increased cost of meats was the opinion expressed by Chicago packers. They, however, were equally certain that a prolonged war would cause further material advances.

Packers have received no orders for meat direct from the Governments of Austria, Germany or Russia since war was declared.

Trading in wheat was quiet to-day and the quotations were in narrow limits. Opening prices were from 1 cent to 1 1/2 cent under yesterday's closing figures and remained generally within the opening range until just before the close, when December and May jumped nearly a cent. Closing prices were higher than the opening.

Closing in on Mexico City.
Mexico City, August 3.—The Constitutionalists are reported as slowly closing in on the capital from three points. General Jesus Carranza moved southward from Tepic del Rio, Sunday. General Obregon, with 15,000 men is at Acambaro planning an advance through Toluca. Three train loads of Constitutionalists have moved south from San Luis Potosi toward Queretaro.

Provisional President Carranza is expected to send an unofficial, personal representative to General Villa in the interest of the peace movement. The Government still hopes for peace, but public opinion inclines toward pessimism.

Chicago's Teachers Marooned.
Chicago, August 4.—Chicago schools will be crippled by the absence of a large number of teachers marooned in Europe by war conditions unless the transport of non-combatants out of the scene of action is arranged for, it was said to-day.

More than 400 teachers from this city are in Europe, according to the records at the Board of Education, and attempts to get into communication with them have so far failed. Among those missing are Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of Chicago schools, and her travelling companion, Mrs. Gertrude Howe.

EXPOSURE OF THE GERMAN ARMY SYSTEM.

"A pendant to Lieutenant Bille's well-known book describing life in a small garrison town in Germany is published by Retired Captain Pommer, who served for twenty years as an infantry officer in Alsace," says the *Daily News* Berlin correspondent.

"Captain Pommer says: 'To maintain discipline amongst German soldiers of the twentieth century methods are employed which may have been suitable for feudal armies, but in a modern army must be considered as a mockery of the elementary rights of human beings.'"

"He asserts that suicide is frequently the end of barrack martyrdom, raw recruits suffering from the ordinary channels of a black mark will be set against their names."

"Captain Pommer describes the vandalism of the aristocratic officers of the cavalry regiments. 'At every farwell dinner of officers of the Cavalry Division at Elsenborn Camp I was witness of their crude love of destruction which wrecked not only all the crockery and glass on the tables, but also the stoves, statues, pictures, tables, and chairs.'"

"He declares that the moral delinquencies of the officers, which should be punished under the penal code, are hushed up. Officers guilty of grave offences are merely summarily dismissed the service without being subjected to criminal jurisdiction, the whole object of the procedure being to maintain the halo of the 'officer's honour.' Many officers, Captain Pommer asserts, enjoy brilliant careers, though their superiors are perfectly well aware that they are overloaded with debt. Much of this is caused by excessive luxury and the practical impossibility of married officers living within their means without endangering their promotion."

"The *Vossische Zeitung* says the book will be discussed in the Reichstag when the next army estimates are presented."

Britton, who are thought to be in Berlin.
A special dispatch from London to-day stated that the terminals inspection committee of the Chicago City Council, with whom Mrs. Young and Mrs. Britton had been travelling, had been unable to get word from either since they left for Germany.

Forest Fire in Montana.
Kalispell, Mont., August 4.—Two hundred men are fighting forest fires which started yesterday near Essex. The fire was said to be beyond control and urgent messages were sent to Great Falls and Spokane for one hundred more men. Kalispell militiamen were sent to give aid. Six smaller fires are burning in Flathead county.

SILIMPON COAL BUNKERS
can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo). At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence, except bona fide consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere on route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Company.

The undermentioned Homeward Siberian Mails despatched from Hongkong before the War have reached London:—

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

The Parcel Post service to Egypt and countries beyond is for the present suspended.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per TOTTORI M. 14th Sept., 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per TAKSANG, 14th Sept., 4 p.m.

South Africa—Per MAURITIUS, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay, & Cape Town—Per BARON NAPIER, 14th Sept., 4 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per JAWA MARU, 14th Sept., 4 p.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 14th Sept., 4 p.m.

Monday, 14th Sept.

Ningpo, Shanghai & North China—Per KASHING, 14th Sept., 4 p.m.

Tientsin—Per CHEONGSHING, 14th Sept., 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 15th Sept.

Swatow, Amoy, Fuzhou via Tamsui—Per DAIGI M., Sept. 15th, 10 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya—Per TIBODAS, 15th Sept., noon.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 15th Sept., 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per ANHUI, 15th Sept., 2 p.m.

Wednesday, 16th Sept.

Hohow, Pakhoi & Halphong—Per KALFONG, 16th Sept., 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou—Per HAIMUN, 16th Sept., 9 a.m.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 16th Sept., 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan, Nagasaki, Victoria & Tacoma (Europe via Siberia)—Per MEXICO M., 16th Sept., 1 p.m.

(To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking Railway, closing at Shanghai Br. P. O. at 11.30 a.m. on Monday the 21st inst.)

Thursday, 17th Sept.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per KUEI-CHOW, 17th Sept., 10 a.m.

Friday, 18th Sept.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou—Per HAIMUN, 18th Sept., 9 a.m.

Tuesday, 22nd Sept.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou—Per HAITAN, 22nd Sept., 9 a.m.

Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per TAIYUAN, 22nd Sept., 10 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 22nd Sept., 2 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan, Nagasaki, Victoria B.C. & Seattle, (Europe via Siberia)—Per AVA MARU, 22nd Sept., 2 p.m.

(To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking Railway, closing at Shanghai Br. P. O. at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 28th September.)

Wednesday, 23rd Sept.

Straits & Ceylon—Per KASHIMA M., 23rd Sept., 8 a.m.

Tuesday 30th Sept.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per T. T. ALBANS, 30th Sept., 9 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Kiev, Rusa. ss. 3,127, Stetky, 11th inst.

Sardinia, Br. ss. 4,142, J. T. Jeffery, 11th inst.—Yokohama, 1st inst., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Singon, Br. ss. 1,047, Trowbridge, 11th inst.—Manila, 8th inst., General—Order.

Hanoi, Br. ss. 754, Le Chevalier, 11th inst.—Haiphong, Gen.—Marty.

Salsette, Br. ss. W. F. Vine, 12th inst.—London, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTED.

September 11.

Yel Maru No. 2 for Wakamatsu Chingtau for Bangkok via Swatow

Sulung for Calcutta via Singapore

Kwonggang for Shanghai via Swatow

Walshing for Port Court

Haitan for Fookchow via Swatow

Katjo Maru for Fookchow via Swatow

Anhui for Canton

September 12.

Cheongshing for Canton

Ningpo for Canton

Haitan for Swatow

Tottori Maru for Dalny

Sardinia for Bombay via Singapore

Hainchang for Canton

Yatahing for Calcutta via Singapore

Salsette for Shanghai

September 12.

Per s.s. Sardinia from Yokohama etc.

—Messrs Chow Tseng Pau, A. Lello, Chang Tse Chia, Mah Kamal, W. S. Yau, Mrs. Yau, Mr. & Mrs. Hinton, J. W. Henderson, Sir Charles Elliot.

Per s.s. Salsette from London etc.—Mr. Weeks, Mr. & Mrs. Calson, Miss A. A. G. Holmes, Hon. Seng Pany, A. Course, E. Young, Sgt. Marks, Ahman, Appa, Cheong-fon, Thuy, Poon Cheong, Man Long, Rev. J. C. Ables, B. Wagh, O. Borth, G. Butler, C. B. Riley, Chu Phoon Cheong, Chaw, Kun Chong, Chah Teang Owlin, Thung Hang Swen, Eng Hock Chye, Cheah Teary Jin, Cheh Sen Bee, C. R. Wilson, R. C. Stott, Mumod, O. L. Rober, W. Murdon, J. D. Kenase, Sai Whoo Seong, Lau Choo Waa, Mr. & Mrs. Dore, Lee Choon, Lui Soon Kain, Burns, Tau Chen Wa, G. Y. Tay, E. E. Dance, J. W. Woran, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Miss E. Olson.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Kaga Maru for Japan—Messrs E. Russell, J. Watanabe, Anthony P. Mei, Dr. & Mrs. Yamazaki, Mr. & Mrs. K. Tamaki, Porter, Watanabe, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Smith, Higuchi, Nishino, J. Matsubara, T. Kase, O. Takahashi, Mariotti, Mrs. T. Ikari, Mrs. T. Oaki, Mrs. Mariotti, O. Rudnick, F. Bloomfield, Mr. & Mrs. Parkins, Miss Seki, and Miss Kubata.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 28 July.

Arrival from China—Hitachi Maru.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Bennary, Canton, Glenroy, Maohson, Myrmidon, Nubia, Peking, Svorono, Sithonia, Nellore

London, 31 July.

Arrivals from China: Achilles, Brasilia, Chalister, F. Bulow, Goeben

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Miyasaki Maru, Aenne Rickmers, Helgoland, Decaulion, Keemu.

TIDE TABLE.

7th Sept., to 13th Sept., 1914.

High Water

Low Water

7th Sept.

8th Sept.

9th Sept.

10th Sept.

11th Sept.

12th Sept.

13th Sept.

14th Sept.

15th Sept.

16th Sept.

17th Sept.

18th Sept.

19th Sept.

20th Sept.

21st Sept.

22nd Sept.

23rd Sept.

24th Sept.

25th Sept.

26th Sept.

27th Sept.

28th Sept.

29th Sept.

30th Sept.

1st Oct.

2nd Oct.

3rd Oct.

4th Oct.

5th Oct.

6th Oct.

7th Oct.

8th Oct.

9th Oct.

10th Oct.

11th Oct.

12th Oct.

13th Oct.

14th Oct.

15th Oct.

16th Oct.

17th Oct.

18th Oct.

19th Oct.

20th Oct.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 11th at 11.50—Pressure has increased slightly in the south, and considerably over the Leeward, the typhoon having moved rapidly northward towards Korea.

An anticyclone is now shown to the north-east of Japan.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood—N.W. or variable winds, moderate to light; fine.

2 Formosa Channel—The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamooka—The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

11th Sept., a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Winds.

Force.

Weather.

Wootook 7a 30.24 0

Kamuro 7a 30.13 0

Rakodate 7a 30.10 0

Tokio 7a 29.95 0

Koshi 7a 29.64 0

Nagasaki 7a 29.72 0

Kagima 7a 29.63 0

Oshima 7a 29.63 0

Naha 7a 29.64 0

Lahijima 7a 29.64 0

Bonin Is. 7a 29.64 0

Chofoo 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Whalwal 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Hankow 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Ichang 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Kiangling 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm

Shanghai 7a 29.72 68 95 wnw 7 crm